- POINTS BY KETCHAM In fair

GERRYMANDER RUINED GOOD EF-FECTS OF AUSTRALIAN BALLOT.

Sixty Democrats at a "Mass" Meeting in Edinburg-Circus Clown Nearly Murdered at Winchester.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WINCHESTER, Ind., Sept. 26 .-- Hon. W. A. Ketcham spoke to a good audience at the opera house to-night. He was introduced by Hon. A. O. Marsh, State G. A. R. commander. Mr. Ketcham referred in an eloquent manner to the late Thomas M. Browne, and complimented the county on having a representative on the State ticket so able as the Hon. L. J. Monks. In speaking of the Australian election law he said the Democrats had amulled its good effeets by the infamous gerrymander of the State. He clearly showed that the celebrated tax law of 1891 was passed by Republicans in 1872 and 1881. His discussion of the tariff issue was a masterly effort. He dis-cussed the cause of the present hard times, and protested against the administration economizing at the expense of the old sol-

Offutt Misrepresenting Things.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORTVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.-Governor William McKinley addressed a large audience here last evening for ten minutes from the rear end of his special train, and urged the people to elect Charles L. Henry to Congress. Charles G. Offutt, candidate for judge on the Democratic ticket, boldly misrepresented things to a fair sized aud-ience here last night. He disgusted several Democrats by asserting that sugar was cheaper now than last year at the same date. He also said that Republicanism was the cause of all the hard times, and that the Democratic party had built all of Indiana's public buildings, and thought that the Democrats ought to still be continued in State control on account of the enor-mous amount of taxes they had compelled the railroads to pay. Such speeches as Offutt made are considered by the citizens here as a reflection on their intelligence.

The Rink Filled with Republicans.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 26.-The rink was filled this evening to hear Hon. Washington I. Robinson, of Detroit, open his Indiana campaign in this city. Mr. Robinson paid a glowing tribute to the loyalty of Indiana in the war and to General Harrison. He referred to the demand for a trial made by Democratic orators for the last twenty-five years and called attention to the expensive features of the experiment-the silent milis, the idle workingmen and the business stagnation. Mr. Robinson gave in detail his observations made in Europe this summer and showed what competition the American workingman would have to meet under free trade. He held his audience for an hour and a half, calling out frequent applause.

Once a Democratic Stronghold.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WINDFALL, Ind., Sept. 26.-Hon. J. F. Hanly, Republican candidate for Congress in this district, spoke to five hundred people at the rink in this place last night. His audience was made up of Republicans, Democrats and Populists, and he held them for two hours eloquently expounding Re-publican principles. This is the second Republican meeting we have had at Windfall. Judge Waugh addressed a large crowd of enthusiastic Republicans here last week. Colonel Dodge, of Elkhart, is now billed for a meeting here on Oct. 4. The Democrats have not had a meeting here yet. although this has heretofore been a Dem-ocratic stronghold. The party seems to be

Ketcham's Afternoon Speech.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., Sept. 28 .- Hon. W. A. Ketcham, Republican nominee for Attorney-general, delivered a two hours' speech in the opera house here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Considering the busy season with farmers and the fine weather for them to engage in farm work, he had a fair audience, and those who heard him were well pleased with the argument presented. It was the first speech of the campaign at this place, excepting the short talk by Governor McKinley last night.

Sixty at a Democratic Speaking. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EDINBURG, Ind., Sept. 26.-The Democrats advertised a "grand jubilee" for this place to-night, with Messrs. Bailey and Buckingham as the drawing cards. The known lukewarm Bourbon spirit here caused people to smile at the idea, and their opinion of what the meeting would be was verified when the crowd counted up about sixty, including a number of boys. It already looks as if Republicans

would sweep Johnson county in November.

Posey at Westfield. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WESTFIELD, Ind., Sept. 26.-Hon. Frank B. Posey, of Evansville, addressed a meeting of enthusiastic Republicans this afternoon. His speech was well received and brought forth many rounds of applause. The meeting was encouraged by the presence of a number of women.

Converted Democrats Present. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WARREN, Ind., Sept. 25.-Dr. Frances, of Marion, delivered the opening address of large audience. The great number of converted Democrats present highly appreci-

CLOWN FRED LAMONT DYING. Given Fatal Injuries by Robbers at

Winchester. CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26.-Fred Lamont, a well-known circus clown, traveling with Robinson's show, is lying at the point of death in the house of John Robinson, at Terrace Park, near this city, from injuries received at the hands of a robber. When it was time for him to appear at the exhibition given last night at Winchester, Ind., he was missing. A search discovered him lying outside the dressing tent, with his skull crushed and his money belt, in which he was known to carry considera-

ble money, missing. His assailant is un-

The Terre Haute Normal School. The State Normal School at Terre Haute bas entered on what promises to be the most prosperous year in its history. The attendance last year showed an enrollment of 1,332 different students-nearly 250 more than ever before in a single year-but the indications are that even this great number will be exceeded by the current year. The fall term has opened with about five hundred in attendance-150 more than at this time last year. Of this number 247 are members of the freshman class-much the largest enrollment of new students the school has ever had at the opening of a year. The freshman class also contains more persons of advanced years and experience in teaching than usual. It includes three college graduates, several under-graduates of colleges and universities, four graduates of academies, thirty-nine gradstate, ten teachers holding the highest grade of county license, twenty-one holding twenty-four months' license, forty having twelve months' license and seventeen having the six months' license. The senior class contains between seventy and seventy-five members. These figures show that a large number of advanced students and experienced teachers are availing themselves of the advantages offered by the normal school for thorough training for school-room work. Additional teaching force is made necessary by this large increase in the attendance, and the trustees will meet at an early day to consider the

Paris Says He Is Solvent. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

needs of the school.

FRANKFORT, Ind., Sept. 26 .- Evidence was completed in the Paris case to-day and arguments commenced this evening. Paris was on the stand nearly all of to-day and made a good witness for himself. He placed his assets at the time of the failure of the Greentown Bank at \$109,000. Of this amount \$3,000 is in the Mexico gold mines. His liabilities, all told, he placed at \$37,000. There will be four speeches on each side. John S. Duncan closing for the defense and C. C. Shirley for the State. The case will get to the jury late to-morrow evening.

Grand Jury After an Editor. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 26.-The grand jury adjourned to-day, after being awaiting trial.

in session over three weeks. The jury failed to indict the Whitecappers who applied fifty lashes to a saloon keeper that sold by the quart at Burney. It is understood that an indictment was returned against a prominent citizen of this place, and an editor of a weekly newspaper print- . ed at Indianapolis, for criminal libel.

Farmer Jones Took His Life.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 26.-At his home near Newburn, in the eastern part of this county, Edward Jones, aged fifty-five, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. While settling his father's estate, a few years ago, Jones became insane, and for a time was confined in the asylum, but regained his reason. A year ago he lost a daughter, and this is believed to have caused him to take his life.

Indiana Deaths.

SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Charles A. Thompson, aged twenty-five years, died of typhoid fever last night, south of this He was a schoolteacher, and his death leaves a widow Mrs. Priscilla Ross Devol, widow of the late Thomas Devol, died this morning, aged nearly seventy-five. She leaves a large estate and three children.

Indiana Notes.

The reunion of the Seventy-fifth and Onehundred-and-first Indiana Regiments will be held in Portland Oct. 4 and 5. The Elwood steam forge works started up yesterday, which leaves idle only one industry in that town, the Elwood windowglass works.

TROPICAL HURRICANE

ATLANTIC COAST VISITED BY SEVERE WIND AND RAINSTORM.

Buildings Blown Down and Streets Flooded at Jacksonville, Fla.-Rice Crop Ruined on Sea Islands.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- A severe hurricane is raging along the Atlantic coast of Florida and sweeping northward. The special weather bulletin calls the storm a West India hurricane, and says: "The tropical hurricane announced on the 24th the 25th inst. reached northeastern Florida this morning. At 11 a. m. the wind had shifted to the northwest at Jacksonville, with a pressure of 29.36, showing that east of that station. The wind velocity there was forty-four miles an hour, causing uprooting of trees and unrooting of houses. Wire communication south of Jacksonville is cut off. Ample warning of the approach of the storm was given all through Florida and along the coast. report has been received from Key West since Tuesday morning, when the wind was sixty-eight miles an hour. There has been a very heavy rainfall at Jacksonville, the precipitation being 6.62 inches in ten hours. The course of the storm, it is expected, will be along the coast line towards the northeast, but with diminishing violence. It is expected to reach Washington to-morrow afternoon with a wind velocity of not over twen'y miles an hour, and will get to New York during the night or Friday morning, with a still fur-ther diminished velocity. The present storm is not to be classed with the Western tornadoes and cyclones, and is not near so destructive in its character at its high-

Afraid to Face the Storm.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-A bulletin issued by Observer Dunn calling attention of mariners and others to the hurricane that is rushing up the coast had the effect of preventing a number of persons from going to sea to-day. The Ward line steamer Vigilancia, which sailed this afternoon for Havana and Mexican ports, had a passenger list of about thirty-eight, but when the hour for sailing arrived only thirty of the number put in an appearance at the dock to brave the approaching storm, the others preferring to remain behind and wait for the next steamer rather than brave the mercy of the storm that Mr. Dunn says will be severe between here and the southern waters. The Vigilancia will proceed down the bay and anchor inside the Hook. She left her pier at the usual time, but will not run out into open water until the force of the cyclone has subsided. Cable dispatches from Havana have been received by the Ward line, but Commodore Hughes said that although considerable damage had been done on shore he though that shipping hadn't been injured. None of the vessels of the line was reported as dam-

Severe in Florida. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 26 .- The expected hurricane from the West Indies struck Jacksonville to-day at 11 a. m. with the wind blowing at a velocity of forty-six miles per hour and rain poured down in torrents. The largest hotel in the city was unroofed and flooded with water, and the unfinished union depot was blown down. The loss is \$20,000. A number of people were injured, but none killed. There no communication from south Florida, but it is expected that many groves are ruined and orange crops damaged incal-culably. The streets of Jacksonville are The wind at the mouth of the river reached sixty miles an hour and Mayport is flooded and several houses inun-

No Serious Damage.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 26 .- The hurricane struck this city this morning and has raged all day. The maximum velocity of the wind up to midnight has been fortyeight miles an hour, except at times when was as high as fifty--five or sixty. far as is known but little damage has been done to the shipping in port or the city proper. The storm tide was only three and a half feet, against twelve feet in the August cyclone of 1863. The most serious damage, however, is feared in the rice fields and to the Sea island cotton crop.

Furious Gale at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 26.-The tropical hurricane which has been approaching Savannah for the last two days raged here all day and last night. The wind reached a maximum velocity of sixty miles an hour, but at times it blew eighty. The storm seems to have split south of here, and the center passed east into the gulf stream. The damage in this section cannot be estimated with any accuracy. Grave apprehensions are felt for the rice crop.

LOST FIVE WARSHIPS. Chinese Navy Suffered Heavily in the

Yalu River Fight. LONDON, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai dated Sept. 26 says: Captain Fong, of the Chinese war ship Tri-Yuen has been executed for cowardice. The cruiser Kwang-Kai stranded on a reef near Talien bay while trying to escape during the progress of the battle off the Yalu. She was afterwards blown up by the Japanese. This makes a total Chinese loss in the battle of five ships, including one which was accidentally rammed by the Chinese battle ship Tsi-Yuen while the latter was endeavoring to ram a vessel of the enemy's fleet. A dispatch from Tokio says that the second Japanese army for field service mobilized at Hiroshima and consisting of thirty thousand men, under the command Field Marshal Count Oyama, embarked yesterday amid intense enthusiasm. Another dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that the native officials here received news last night that the Japanese attacked the Chinese forces at Anchow and Yichow simultaneously and were repulsed at both placed.

No Japanese Ships Disabled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-The Japanese representatives here are in receipt of a cable dispatch from their government which confirms former reports of the Yalu battle and gives names of the Japanese officers killed. The Chinese vessels officially reported sunk are the Lai-Yuen, the Chin-Yuen, Yang-Wai and Tshao-Yong, Those that caught fire were the Ting-Yuen, King-Yuen and Ping-Yuen. The dispatch says: "On our side more or less damage was sustained by the Matsushima, Hiyle and Akagi, but, fortunately, none was dis-abled." The list of the killed and injured agrees with that heretofore published.

Japanese Students Not Beheaded. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26 .- The State Department has been advised officially that the report of the beheading of the two Japanese students accused of being spies, and who were surrendered by the United States consul-general at Shanghal, to whom they had appealed for protection, is untrue. The Japanese are in the custody of Chinese

POPULIST NOMINEES INDORSED BY THE STATE DEMOCRACY.

Clevelandites Routed and Congressman Bryan Nominated for Senator on a Free Silver Platform.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 26.-The Bryan silver faction had charge of the machinery of the Democratic convention when it reconvened to-night. The credentials committee reported all the contests in favor of the Bryan forces, leaving the administration anti-silver element as a small minority in the convention-scarcely one hundred delegates. Dr. Edwards, of Lancaster, placed Congressman Bryan in nomination for United States Senator. He was chosen by acclamation and replied in a speech pledging himself to work for free

silver and against monopolies. After wrangling until midnight over the question of fusion the matter was postponed pending the report of the committee on platform. The minority report was similar to the majority with the exception of the clause relating to finances, which declared for a gold basis. It was wholly ignored by the victorious silverites, however, and the majority report carried with a rush. After renewing their allegiance to the Jeffersonian principles, expressing the belief that "public office is a public trust" and that all men are created equal, the income tax is indorsed, election of Senators by the people is advocated and an amendment to the Constitution making a President ineligible to re-election favored. The report at length reviews the A. P. A. question and denounces that movement in severe terms and concludes with the following clause in favor of silver: "We indorse the language used by Hon. John C. Carlisle in 1878 when he de-

nounced the conspiracy to destroy silver money as 'the most gigantic crime of this or any other age, and we agree with him that the consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world.'

"We are not willing to be parties to such a crime, and in order to undo the wrong already done and to prevent the the storm center was a few miles south- further appreciation of money, we favor the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver at the present ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation on

"We regard the right to issue money as an attribute of sovereignty and believe that all money needed to supplement the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution and to make the dollar so stable in purchasing power that it will defraud neither debtor nor creditor should be issued by the general government as the greenbacks were issued; that such money should be redeemable in coin, the government to exercise the option by redeeming in gold or silver. "We believe that all money issued by the government, whether gold, silver or paper,

should be made a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, and that no citizen should be permitted to demonetize by contract that which the government makes money by law. After the adoption of the platform the leaders of the fusion and anti-fusion factions announced an agreement, and Judge

Holcombe, the Populist candidate for Gov-ernor, was indersed at midnight by a large The anti-fusion Democrats late to-night bolted the convention and organized a bolted the convention and organized a sep-arate convention. They nominated Judge

Owens's Opponent. LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 26.—Republicans of the Ashland district nominated George

Holcomb for Governor.

Denny, jr., for Congress. After thanking the convention for its unanimous action, Judge Denny said, in part: "Glancing over the history of the grand old district, we find it has been represented in Congress by great and noble men. Your present Congressman I consider the superior of any of them, and, in my judgment, is to-day the best equipped

man in Kentucky or elsewhere. They may say what they please about him, but he is the most eloquent man in the country Where Mckinley Will Speak. BELLEFONTAINE, O., Sept. 26.-Governor McKinley delivered an address here this afternoon at the laying of the cornerstone of the new memorial hall. This is the only nonpolitical address he will make

during the fall. To-morrow he will open the Ohio campaign at Findlay and after a couple of speeches at small points in the State will go to St. Louis, where he is to speak on Monday. On Tuesday he is to be at Kansas City, Mo., on Wednesday at Topeka, Kan., on Thursday at Lincoln and Omaha, Neb., on Friday at Des Moines, Ia., and at St. Paul on Saturday.

No Opposition to Tillman.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 26.-The anti-Tillman caucus adjourned this morning at 4:30 without doing anything except to pass resolutions. First it was decided to make nominations, then the caucus refused to rescind the resolution to that effect, yet it wound up by not making any nominations. The Tillman ticket will go through now without opposition. The resolutions passed provided for the organization of "true" Democratic clubs and strongly opposed the calling of the proposed constitutional convention.

Astwood Leaves Democracy. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-A. C. C. Astletter sent to-day to the president of the Negro National Democratic League, resigns as chairman of the executive committee

of the league, and announces that he has left the Democratic party and joined the

MILCHRIST SCORED.

Republican party.

Speech by the Attorney for the A. R. U. Leaders.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.-Arguments in the Debs case were continued to-day, attorney Bancroft speaking for the Santa Fe rallroad and attorney Clarence Darrow for the defense. Judge Woods warned the attorneys that their arguments must all be in next Friday, and declared he would not hear more after that date.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bahcroft's argument for the prosecution C. S. Darrow spoke for the defense. He denied that the defendants had committed any wrong, and declared that every man had the right to abandon his position either for a good or bad reason. No court could put a citizen in a condition of servitude. Even an unjust reason for quitting work could not be a matter of judicial interference. The injunction itself gave the defendants the clear right to strike and persuade other men to quit. "These men have been called 'dastardly criminals' and 'cowards' by Mr. Milchrist," continued Mr. Darrow, "I feel it my duty to reply specifically as to what constitutes an honorable man. These defendants might have used bad judgment. The scheme of Debs may have been an impracticable one. But when passion and prejudice have died away and we have calmly reviewed the events of the strike all right-minded men will admit that these respondents were actuated by the highest and holiest motives-that of bettering the condition of their fellow-mer. Mr. Milchrist says that in all his career as a publie prosecutor he had never seen more guilty men than these now at the bar. These respondents have been abused by a man whom political accident put in power. His words were gratuitous insults. There are various kinds of cowards. It was not brave for this man Milchrist to stand in a court where accident has placed him and heap vituperation on these men, who cannot reply. That certainly is not bravery.' Mr. Milchrist interrupted by saying: "I

do not wish to be enligatened on legal eth-Mr. Darrow retorted: "You should by Mr. Darrow's argument lasted all the afternoon and will be resumed to-morrow.

Possible Strike of Glass Workers. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.-There is a probability of a general strike among the mixers and teasers in the window-glass houses. The men have refused to accept reductions from the scale at O. D. Cumming & Co.'s, this city, and Chambers & McKee, Jeanette, Trouble is anticipated in other factories.

Business Embarrassments.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 26.-The St. Joseph Bridge and Iron Company, one of the largest bridge construction institutions in this section of the country, filed a deed of trust this evening to secure notes due to the Sexton National Bank, of this city, aggregating \$31,950. Dr. J. M. Huffman was | to the wise.

appointed trustee for the concern. He is the present vice president. The company is solvent, the assets aggregating over \$100,-

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.-The Home Benefit Insurance Assocation, a local com-pany, to-day filed a petition of insolvency. It was incorporated in 1880 as a mutual life insurance company, and has done a good business until lately, when it became much embarrassed by the failure of the Mutual Benefit Association of America.

RETURN OF WELLMAN

THE DARING YOUNG EXPLORER AND PARTY AT NEW YORK.

His Version of a Disastrous Expedition to the Arctic Regions-lee Too Rough to Reach the Pole.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-The steamship Spree, which arrived at quarantine tonight, had among her passengers the following-named gentlemen belonging to the Arctic expedition: Prof. Walter Wellman, Prof. W. B. French, of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, of Washington, who was astronomical observer of the party; Dr. Thomas B. Mohun, medical officer, and Charles C. Dodge, artist and photographer, all of whom belong to Washington, D. C. They left here last March, bound for the North pole, via Norway, and have been gone a little over six months.

Prof. Wellman, who was in charge, gives the following account of the expedition: "On the 1st of May we left the town of Thomso, in Norway, on the steamer Ragnvald Jarl, with twenty-five persons all told, sixteen of whom belonged to the expedition and nine to the crew. We reached Spitzbergen on the 7th day of May, latitude 79.45, depositing a large quantity of provisions, leaving in charge Prof. Oyen, a Norwegian geologist, who was to study the glaciers. May 10 finding open water on the north coast of Spitzbergen, the steamer headed for the Southern island, 150 miles to the northeast. After several battles with the ice we reached Table island on the 12th of May. and were then in latitude 80 degrees, 50 minutes, or within 550 miles of the north pole, within 150 miles as far as had been reached by the Lockwood and Brainard Then Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, chairexpedition. Thus far had we advanced in eleven days from civilization, having covered as much ground in that time as other expeditions had in months, or even years. Up to this time the season had promised to be a favorable one, and we had hoped in a few days to be able to set out on our journey over the ice pack to the northeast. Storms now set in on the 15th, and vast quantities of broken ice went drifting past. On the 17th the steamer was forced to the north, a little past the eighty-first parallel, and was then driven back by the floating ice, through which no steamer, though she were as large as the Spree, could have forced her way.

Finding what appeared to be a perfectly safe anchorage on the shore of Walden island, the expedition left the ship on the 24th of May. We were fourteen men, having three aluminum boats, five aluminum sledges and forty-five draft dogs from Belgium. Our course was to the eastward skirting the northern shore of Northeast Land, where the ice, though exceedingly rough in places, was yet practicable as a road. Four days later we received word by messenger that the ship had been crushed by the ice, fortunately most of the stores being saved. Notwithstanding this loss of the ship, which cut off our line of retreat, we decided to go on. After exploring most of the coast of the Northeast Land we found the ice thrown up in hopeless confusion in every direction. We made an effort with one boat and a picked crew of eight men to advance to the north, but so rough was the ice that after four days of indescribable effort we found that we had advanced less than four miles. The same conditions of ice existed as far as the eye could see. Further progress being impossible, we made our way back, through many dangers and difficulties, to Walden island, often wading in water up to our walsts. One member of the party, Mr. Alme, the meteorologist, broke his leg. Mr. Alme had to be dragged in the boat over the ice and slush. No change occuring in the extremely unfavorable nature of the season which might give us an opportunity to stil work further north, we set out on Aug. 4 to fight our way through drifting ice to the main land of Spitzbergen, and in this we were successful. After a hard struggle of four days we reached Low island, and there found a Norwegian hunting sloop, the Berentine, which we hired to carry us back to our headquarters at Dames island. After that we went to Norway, where we arrived on the 15th of August. Prof. Wellman looks well and hearty, and is already making plans and preparations for another expedition next year.

REFINERIES TO CLOSE.

Philadelphia Concerns Are Short of Raw Sugar-The New Orleans Crop.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.-The Franklin-Knight and Spreckles sugar refineries in this country, operated by the Sugar Trust, will shut down next Saturday. In addition to these, it is said, the McCahon refinery, which is not controlled by the trust, will also shut down. A member of the latter firm said to-day in answer to a question that if they could not sell more sugar than they are selling at present they certainly would be obliged to close. wood, a well-known negro politician, in a The shutting down of the refineries will thrown some thirty-six hundred men out of employment-the Franklin-Knight about 800, the Spreckles refinery 1,200 and the McCahon refinery about 600.

> A prominent sugar broker said that if the refiners had not concluded to shut down next week it would not be long before they would be compelled to close for want of a sufficient supply of raw sugar, as the present crop is now about exhausted and the new crop does not come in before the first of the year. This condition of affairs is caused by the enormous production during the months of June. July and August, when there were large orders on the market from speculators, who were anxious to market all the sugar they could before the new tariff went into effect, and in consequence of which the stocks of raw sugar in Cuba and other producing sections were all taken out or the warehouses and shipped to this country, while usually at this season of the year there is always a supply on hand at those places sufficient to last until the arrival of the new crop. The New Orleans crop this year promises to be the largest ever known and they will begin refining there about the 20th of October, and in addition to the new crop they have there about thirty thousand barrels of the old crop left. It is understood that the Sugar Trust will reopen its New Orleans refinery early in October. It is the opinion of sugar men that the shutting down of the refineries here will not tend to advance prices any, and one dealer prominent in the trade said he coked for still lower values, as New Orleans would supply the West, Northwest, Southwest and a good portion of the mid-dle States by reason of much cheaper freight rates up the Mississippi river, freight by that route being about 25 cents per barrel, while the rate of those sections by rail from the refineries in New York, Philadelphia and Boston is 90 cents per barrel.

Movements of Steamers. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.-Arrived: Cata-lonia, from Boston; Kansas, from Boston;

Teutonic, from New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.-Arrived: Werkendam, from Rotterdam. GLASGOW, Sept. 26.-Arrived: Scandinavian, from Boston.

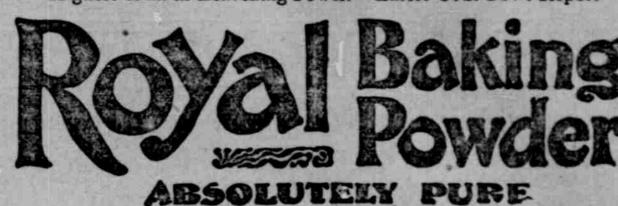
New President of Paraguay.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 26.—Gen. Eguss Quiza has been elected President of Paraguay to succeed ex-President Gonzales, whose term has expired while he is in exile.

HAVE YOU SEEN THEM! The Newest Neckwear in the West

Show Window at Paul H. Krauss's. A dazzling picture in neckwear is shown to-day in Paul H. Krauss's west showwindow. All the new shades in combination red and black, ox-blood and maroon are seen, and the buyer of novelties can have his fancy pleased to a dot. The goods are marked at the low price of 50 cents, which is a big cut and a bigger inducement for everyone who wants to save money and get first quality articles. Mr. Krauss is also cutting the price of several varieties of winter underwear in two. Just about a half is knocked off, and the garments are

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report



DAVID BENNETT HILL

(Concluded from First Page.) and more successful than I. I regard David B. Hill as the very best man for the place. I think he would poll an enormous vote. Of course I think the next Governor will be a Democrat. I am not well enough posted in regard to the news of the last few days to hazard a guess at the probable selection of the Democratic convention. I hope to see a strong man nomi-

Soon after the delegates had read the above interview J. W. Hinckley received the following telegram, signed by Mr. Whitney: "I find on my arrival this morning that my name is the subject of some consideration by the delegates to Saratoga and have received many friendly messages. As I cannot well reply to these in detail will you do me the kindness to say for me in answer to any inquiries that for rea-sons entirely personal I cannot be a can-didate or accept the nomination. I concur heartily in the opinions so admirably expressed by Senator Hill in his address that harmonious and aggressive action on the part of the Democrats of the State ought surely to be crowned by success. Principles, not men, must constitute the issue, and New York is not accustomed to waver in her fidelity to Democratic principles when a united party demands their enactment and enforcement."

It was 1:50 o'clock when Chairman Hill rapped the convention to order, and ten minutes were spent in bringing the delegates to the requisite condition of silence to permit transaction of business. committee on credentials reported in favor of the sitting delegates in all of the contests except that from Monroe county. In that case both delegations were permitted to sit in the convention, each member to have a half vote. The Shepard people from Kings county left the hall. With this exception, the greatest good humor characterized the adoption of the committee's report.

THE PLATFORM. The report of the committee on permanent organization recommending Senator Hill for permanent chairman was adopted. man of the committee on platform, arose, and, pleading for silence, sent it up to the platform to be read by the clerk. It fol-

"The Democratic party of New York congratulates the people of the State upon the restoration of business confidence and the improvement of industrial conditions which are following the repeal by a Democratic Congress of the laws of Republican predecessors. Unsound financial legislation, driving out our gold and threatening a single-tax standard; a worse than war tariff, unnecessarily adding to the cost of living, diminishing federal revenues and overstimulating favored industries at the general expenses; profligate expenditures, converting an assuring treasury surplus into an alarming deficit-these were the illconceived and ill-fated products of Republican partisanship which brought the country to the verge of financial and industrial ruln, which wiped out private fortunes, re-duced incomes, turned tens of thousands of men out of work, closed factories, destroyed business, brought thousands of deserving poor face to face with starvation, and inflicted general distress upon the American people. The complete transfer of the government to the Democratic party was too late to avert these terrible evils; it could only remove their uses and repair

"We therefore rejoice that by the repea of the Sherman law for the purchase and storage of silver bullion all fear of a depreciated currency has been allayed and faith has been restored in the ability of the government to maintain a constant parity between its gold and silver coinage that by the repeal of the McKinley tariff law the inordinate taxation of the many for the benefit of the few has been notably diminished and the plane of inequitable and monstrous customs duties which have starved some industries and overfed others, the tariff schedules have adjusted so that while affording ample safeguards for American labor they reduce the price to the people of necessities of life and encourage the promotion of industry by cheapening the cost of many raw materials used in manufactures; and that by reducing ex-penditures wherever possible, and by pro-vision for additional revenues, the legitimate demands upon the federal treasury will no longer exceed the government's income and necessitate an increase of the public debt. "The beneficial effects of the adoption of

these salutary measures of public policy are already plainly apparent. Each day gives evidence of returning prosperity. Mills closed by the effects of Republican legislation are reopening and their oper-atives are returning to work. Merchants report a largely increasing volume of business, and manufacturers are preparing for the period of prosperity which the readjustment of tariff and cheaper raw materials certainly assure.

"We concur with President Cleveland that the new tariff law does not embody the full issue of tariff reform, but with him, also, we indorse the provisions for cheaper and free raw materials and lower taxes as a substantial recognition of Democratic principles, and we bespeak for the law an impartial trial, confident that its successful operation will convince the people of the wisdom of Democratic policy and induce them to demand its proper extension. While favoring, therefore, such wise modification and readjustment of particular schedules, by the enactment of separate bills, as future conditions and the fulfillment of Democratic pledges may require, we deprecate, pending a fair trial of the law by actual operation, any further general tariff revision which, under present conditions, would be likely to retard improvement in business and thereby prolong the evils brought upon the country by Republican folly.

"We commend the enactment by the Democratic Congress of the measures of public importance demanded by the people, particularly the repeal of the federal elections law and the stringent legislation for the suppression of trusts. We reaffirm the declaration of principles contained in the Democratic national platform of 1892, and we reiterate the expressions of recent Democratic State platforms in favor of honest money, economy in public expenses, just and liberal provision for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, and strict adherence to the true principles of civil-service reform.

"We commend the efforts made by the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State to avert the imposition of the present income tax, and we record our regret that the reform of tariff to which all Democrats were committee; to which all Democrats are embarrassed, by engrafting in its provisions a direct tax, to which Democrats were strenuously op-

The platform demands the rigid enforcement of the laws to prevent and control trusts. It heartily indorses "the honest purpose and high ideas which have characterized the administration of President Cleveland, and pledges their earnest support in all his efforts to secure the enactment of Democratic measures and the carrying out of Democratic policies, expressing confidence that the people will sustain him at the polls in November. Religious intolerance in political discussion is denounced and any attempt to proscribe candidates for office on the ground of religious belief by secret organizations or otherwise is deplored. The remainder of the platform is devoted to State issues. closing with an indorsement of Governor Flower's administration.

When some routine business had been disposed of, the convention was ready to nominate a candidate for the governorship. Then occurred the scenes described elsewhere. After Senator Hill's nomination had been made by acclamation Lieutenant Governor Sheehan arose, and in a brief eulogium nominated Hon. Daniel Lockwood for the office of Lieutenant Governor. The nomination was made by acclamation amid great applause. James B. Bell, of Brooklyn, named Judge Gaynor for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the convention named him by acclamation.

The usual resolutions were adopted. The motion to adjourn was carried, Senator Hill saying: "The convention that is running itself wants to adjourn-I declare it adjourned." The convention adjourned sine die at 3:39

SPEECH BY HILL.

The Senator Says Nothing About Accenting the Nomination.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 26 .- Senator Hill and Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood, the candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, respectively, were serenaded to-night at the Kenmore Hotel, when they came from Saratoga, by the Albany Democratic Phalanx. A band discoursed music to the delight of fully five thousand persons, who moving in a way that will clear 'em out in short order. This is one of Mr. K.'s hints which was brilliantly lighted with electric to the wise.

when Senator Hill was introduced. He "Fellow-Democrats and Gentlemen of the Albany Phalanx-For this gracious reception and the como iment of this serenade I tender you my sincere thanks. This demonstration is a part of the unexpected events of a day which to me has been one of mingled surprise and embarrassment. The action of the Democratic convention, which is the occasion of this assemblage, and which was as unforeseen by you as by myself, imposes responsibilities and obligations of which I cannot speak to-night. Unwilling as I was to receive the honor which the convention, in spite of my pro-test, has sought to confer upon me, I am deeply touched by the unusual manifesta-

Judge Gaynor Will Consider. RIVER HEAD, L. I., Sept. 26.-After a long cogitation Judge Gaynor this evening

panied the action of the convention, and

to-night I can only express, in feeble lan-guage, a small part of the gratitude which I feel towards the Democracy of New

gave out the following statement: "I shall only say that no one has authority to speak or vouch for me in this matter, and to be certain that I injure no one I shall say nothing about my nomination would be to do almost anything to help Senator Hill, whose recent development in the Senate satisfies every one that he is a very able man and should satisfy all bickerings against him."

HOW IT IS VIEWED.

F. D. Locke Will Not Support the

Nomination-Other Comments. WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.-It is safe to say that the New York nominations came as a great surprise to the members of the Cabinet now in Washington. Few cared to comment upon them for publication, but privately they appeared to regard the ticket as a powerful combination. Secretary Herbert, when informed of the convention's choice, threw himself back in his chair and, after silently thinking over the news, said slowly but emphatically:

"It is a strong ticket, and seems adapted to sink the sectional differences that have vexed the Democratic party in New York. I think it will win.' Assistant Secretary of the Navy McAdoo, of New Jersey, an ex-member of Congress, said: "With united action in New York that ticket ought to be elected. The ticket is well balanced, geographically and other-

Franklin D. Locke, one of the most prominent lawyers and Democrats of Buf-falo, a great friend of President Cleveland, and one of the foremost men at the Syracuse convention: "In what I say let it be understood that I speak only for myself. I will neither work nor vote for Senator Hill for Governor. My indictment against him has two counts. First, I maintain that from March 4, 1893, he has done everything he could to harass, annoy and obstruct the Democratic administration here; second, I regard him as primarily re-sponsible for the offense in the State of New York for which Judge Maynard was tried and convicted last year. The only real defense Judge Maynard had was that he was a good-natured fellow and was compelled to do what he did by the over-powering influence of David Bennett Hill. will vote for no man connected with that crime. I do not see how Judge Gaynor can accept after the treatment of the contested delegation from Kings county. Mr. Lockwood's nomination for Lieutenant Governor I regard as an admirable one. I shall only regret it if he is associated on the ticket with Senator Hill." Representative Tarsney, a Missouri Democrat, said: "Mr. Hill's nomination is an exceptionally strong one. Mr. Hill is a man of rare political sagacity. He would not take a nomination if he were to he sacrificed. His willingness to accept the leadership of the New York Democracy this year is, in my opinion, the most convincing proof yet advanced that the Demo-crats will carry the State. His election will make him a big factor in the next presidential fight." Senator Steward, the Nevada Populist,

said: "If Senator Hill stands on and indorses the financial plank of the platform the banks must elect him. Of course, the question of Mr. Cleveland's attitude towards Mr. Hill will be an all important one. Mr. Cleveland has been suffering from malaria this summer. I believe. The only specific for malaria, the disciples of physic tell us, is bitters. If Mr. Cleveland swal-lows the New York nomination the pill ought to be bitter enough to cure the most

chronic case of malaria extant." "I Am Out of Politics Now." BUZZARD'S BAY, Sept. 26 .- A reporter called President Cleveland's attention to the nomination of Senator Hill at the Saratoga convention this evening. It was the first intimation the President had had of the result, and, when asked for an opinion,

he said: "I am out of politics now." This expression of opinion was in a kindly but firm tone, and no effort could prompt an expression of opinion. The face of the chief executive was a study, but by no word of mouth could he be induced to express either satisfaction or regret at the

action of the Democratic convention. Senator Hill's Characteristics.

Washington Special to Pittsburg Dispatch. Senator Hill cares nothing for what is called "society," though he does not object to or despise the fashionable rout of the class which has the wealth and leisure to live that sort of life. It is simply not to his taste. He is a confirmed bachelor, and yet the most abstemious of men, never using liquor or tobacco in any form. He has been too busy to marry, even if he ever had an inclination that way. He is said to be a woman hater for the reason that for the most part the modern woman is given up wholly to dress, frivolity and all forms of superficiality, and worst of all to the esoteric fin de siecle which only makes their superficiality and insincerity the more glaringly apparent. Hill is nat-urally a student and recluse. He knows a lot of important things, and he knows them

Doubtless no man ever entered the Senate with a greater feeling of prejudice among his fellow-Senators, meeting him like a wall of ice and tending to congeal his arder and ambition from the outset. Doubtless no man ever surprised the Senate more in his speedy giving proof of amazing readiness in debate, in absolute independence, coupled with intense aggressiveness and ability to rise above party narrowness. He compelled the respect of the entire Senate for his real talent for the work of a publicist and for his clear and forcible oratory, though he put many Senators far away from him by his all too frank criticisms of men and methods in that able but indescribable body of which he is a member.

Whitecaps Sentenced.

ABERDEEN, Miss., Sept. 26.—To-day Judge Cayce sentenced Van Roper and Ed Peters to five years each and James Nelson to two years at hard labor-all white men-for whitecapism. The offense they committed was whipping Mrs. Roper and Mrs. Cullen and threatening to hang them.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Pair Highest Medal and Diploma.



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